

# SUFFRAGE BARELY VOTES; VICTORY AFTER 7 YEARS

Women Cheer Madly as Even Two-thirds Majority Is Announced.

**MAY FAIL IN SENATE**

Outcome There Doubtful, but President's Stand Regarded as an Aid.

**SOUTH VOTED AGAINST**

Adoption of Anthony Amendment Due Almost Wholly to Support of Republicans.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The narrowest of margins in the House of Representatives women tonight won the greatest victory of their seventy years of striving for the ballot. After three fruitless efforts to stave off defeat and a careful recapitulation of the vote opposition to woman suffrage went down to defeat and the resolution to submit the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the States for ratification carried by 274 yeas to 178. Passage of the amendment required two-thirds of those present—244. Thus a change of one vote would have defeated the amendment.

At the close of the hard fought battle through which hundreds of women had at packed in the galleries for hours, a strain snapped and pandemonium broke loose when Speaker Clark announced: "The yeas are 274 and the nays 178. The necessary two-thirds having voted are the amendment is adopted."

Hours before the session began women asked all of the galleries of the House to be a vote Republican Moore, or by any State on account of sex. Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article.

When the vote was announced hats and gloves and handkerchiefs went flying and the cheers in the galleries rang out like a storm of battle. The women suffragists renewed hope.

Representative Gard of Ohio then offered an amendment providing that the amendment be referred to the States for ratification within seven years or be inoperative. This provision was carried on the prohibition amendment by a vote of 213 yeas to 212 nays. This was the first test of strength and the figures showed the women suffragists renewed hope.

**Anthony Amendment Is Brief and Clear**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The text of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Constitution of the United States follows: "Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, extending the right of suffrage to women. Resolved by the Senate and House, &c., two-thirds of each House concurring therein, that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"Article.—Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex. Section 2. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

**U. S. EXPRESS CONTROL NEXT**

Executives of Four Large Companies in Conference With McAdoo.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—That the express companies of the United States will follow the railroads under government control seems likely. Executive officials of the four big companies came to Washington today and spent several hours in conference with the general of railroads McAdoo and his advisory committee.

The express representatives discussed cooperative measures and the handling of their business to the best interest of the country. They went into problems of traffic and transportation, with Walker D. Hines, it is probable they will have a further conference with Mr. McAdoo tomorrow, at which it will be determined whether they are to come under the same control with the railroads and with the same guarantee of compensation.

It was said Director-General McAdoo's advisory board in a few days would recommend that Government control be extended to them. The express company executives are realizing the fact that the Government is taking over the business of private monopoly.

The general counsel of three of the companies attended the conference with the executive committee, including G. C. Taylor, president of the American Express Company; R. D. Caldwell, president of the Wells Fargo Company; E. M. Williams, vice-president of the Southern Railway Company; and J. C. Adams, president of the Adams Express Company. The latter two companies are not yet under Government control.

**U. S. AIRPLANES READY BY JULY**

Training Machine Requirements to Be Fully Supplied Within Two Weeks.

**WORKING WITH ALLIES**

Same Standards Adopted—Liberty Motors and Material Being Shipped Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Within two weeks the production of standardized training airplanes by the United States Aircraft Production Board will be in excess of the requirements of the thousands of recruits at the American training camps. Within the same period delivery of advanced training planes, which are duplicates of the battle front, will begin, and within ninety days the output will meet the requirements of the men in training. These facts were brought out today in the first report of the Aircraft Production Board of the United States, which was issued by the board's chairman, Howard Coffin, in a statement to the press.

According to the report the Aircraft Board in June required from one to three weeks to deliver a properly authorized contract to a manufacturer after details of negotiation had been settled. Today only a few hours are needed. In this connection the report says, "The Government departments in paying for goods delivered have been slow in making payment. It is a complaint of long standing. For example, the Signal Corps account properly presented has remained unpaid for one day after the delivery of the material."

In part the report says: "We have seen and heard much of the proposal for '10,000 airplanes' in the past year. The United States within the next year in a country where one great industry produces a million and a half motor cars, the production of a hundred thousand planes might seem easy. But actual figures based upon three years of practical experience in the war under the same control with the railroads and with the same guarantee of compensation."

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When the roll call was finished and the clerk had completed the tabulation of the vote, the speaker decided that the amendment was in the House and that it was to be referred to the States for ratification.

# ENGINEERS HAIL BREST PARLEYS ARE RESUMED

Liberty Motor ASAIR MARVEL BY BOLSHIEVSKI

Maj. Vincent Tells Automobile Experts How 50 Men Evolved Design.

**VOTED AS SUPER-ENGINE RUSSIA TO CANCEL DEBT**

400 H. P. With Only 800 Lbs. Report of Separate Peace by Radicals With Bulgaria Not Credited.

London, Jan. 10.—Despite the repeated declarations of the Bolshevik envoys that they would insist upon the transfer of the peace discussions with Germany to a neutral city, preferably Stockholm, a dispatch from Amsterdam to-night says the Russian delegation has announced its readiness to continue the discussion at Brest-Litovsk.

Unofficial reports received here concerning the first session of the peace conference at Brest-Litovsk, which was resumed Tuesday with Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, at the head of the Russian delegates, say that Trotsky, in a speech, insisted on a removal of the conference to Stockholm, the Associated Press reports.

Trotsky declared the Russians came to Brest-Litovsk not as the representatives of a conquered country and did not intend to carry on the peace negotiations to act as true revolutionaries. He is reported to have told the German and Austrian delegates that if they did not agree to his terms, he would feel the weight of the voice of the democracies of the Central Powers and the weight of arms of the Russian delegation.

The Evening Post asserts that the German reply that they did not decide to carry on the peace negotiations, but that they failed to specify where. The Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk includes, in addition to Trotsky, the Russian Foreign Minister, Leonid Lomov, a former exile and M. Joffe, M. Kamenetz, M. Pokrovsky and three councilors.

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# BAKER EXCUSES U. S. DELAY; HE TELLS SENATE INQUIRY

VATICAN HOPEFUL WAR AIMS DEFINITION MAY BRING PEACE

Secretary on Witness Stand Six Hours Parries Many Questions.

**TROOPS ARE EQUIPPED**

"No Army of Same Size Ever Raised So Quickly."

**He Asserts.**

**1,500,000 READY TO FIGHT**

Admits 200,000 Machine Guns Are Needed and Defends Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Upon Secretary Baker today devoted the onerous duty of defending the deficiencies which the three weeks of investigation of War Department conditions by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs has disclosed. For more than six hours the Secretary of War was on the witness stand subjected to a grilling examination from all quarters of the committee. He conducted himself with a calm assurance which won the admiration of his questioners, but he did not subside the inequitable spirit of allay in any way the curiosity of the committee.

What Secretary Baker did succeed in doing was convincing the majority of the members of the Military Committee that their judgment had not led them far from the truth when they determined to introduce a bill to create a new executive department of munitions and supply, whose function it will be to relieve Mr. Baker of the burden of the duties which the ordnance and quartermaster bureaus of the Department have performed.

Job Too Much for Our Man. Secretary Baker's own answer carried this conviction. The War Department, in the opinion of the committee, is more than a man job. The Secretary's own answer carried this conviction. The War Department, in the opinion of the committee, is more than a man job.

Before being questioned Mr. Baker made a long and exhaustive prepared statement on the military situation in the committee and the Secretary was not interrupted during the reading of the statement, and at the close announced that he would be "very happy to answer questions."

From time to time the examining Senators strove to pin Mr. Baker to an admission that the policy of delegating to inferior officials the management of the war effort was a mistake, and that the power of the committee to the army, the power of the committee to the army, the power of the committee to the army.

U-BOAT LEAVES FISHERMEN IN SEA

Attacks Unarmed Craft in North Sea.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved. LONDON, Jan. 10.—Following the announcement yesterday of the torpedoing of the passenger liner, the British naval authorities today revealed still another submarine outrage.

A small fishing vessel in North Sea waters, with a crew of thirteen men, was attacked early on the morning of January 9 by a submarine with gunfire. The fishing vessel was unarmed and the submarine quickly wrecked it; the crew was captured and the vessel was sunk. The submarine then proceeded to attack another fishing vessel, which was also sunk.